MISSISSIPPI

Beach Nourishment on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts of the U.S.—2002, 2003
This project helps state and local governments along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the U.S. make informed decisions about the nourishment of beaches by consolidating the best scientific and technical information and tools for evaluating and understanding beach nourishment into one source. This resource is a user-friendly Web site that includes relevant information and tools from the fields of coastal geology, engineering, economics, law and policy, and the biological sciences.

Coastal Ocean Habitat Project—1999, 2000
www.csc.noaa.gov/products/gulfmex/startup.htm
The Coastal Ocean Habitat Project generated Center data products that utilized satellite observations of U.S. coastal waters. A retrospective satellite product for the northern Gulf of Mexico was produced during 2000.

Coastal Management Fellowship—1998 to 2002
The NOAA Coastal Services Center used a cooperative agreement with the University of Southern Mississippi to administer the NOAA Coastal Management Fellowship program. The program matches highly qualified, recently graduated master's, professional, and doctoral degree students with coastal resource management hosts around the country. States with federally approved coastal zone management programs and states developing such programs are eligible.

CZMA Bibliographies
www.csc.noaa.gov/CZIC/
The Center's library has cataloged NOAA's Coastal Zone Information Center collection, produced by state coastal management programs under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA). This collection contains documents that span a number of coastal topics and includes brochures, management plans, and legislative information. A bibliography of this information for the State of Mississippi will be available beginning in 2003.

Estuarine Habitat Project—1998, 1999
www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/ehab/
The Estuarine Habitat project investigated remote sensing and modeling approaches for studying oceanic and terrestrial processes. This project focused on building new, useful methodologies and applications to aid coastal managers in assessing estuarine habitat quality.

Harmful Algal Bloom Project—1999 to 2003
www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/
This project is developing information systems to help coastal resource managers control shellfish harvesting closures and issue public health alerts. A harmful algal bloom e-mail bulletin and a near real-time information system on the Internet are available to managers.

Protected Areas GIS (PAGIS)
www.csc.noaa.gov/pagis/
The PAGIS project brought compatible geographic information systems (GIS), geographic data management, and Internet capabilities to each of the nation's 25 Estuarine Research Reserves and 13 Marine Sanctuaries. Through PAGIS, the reserves and sanctuaries also developed advanced data sets, underwent extensive training, and found innovative ways to make the most effective use of their new data and technological capabilities.

Shoreline Data Rescue—1997 to 2001
www.csc.noaa.gov/products/shorelines/
GIS-compatible shoreline data sets that include high-resolution contemporary and historic shorelines are available from the Center's Web site. The source of the historic shoreline data is NOAA t-sheet charts dating from the 1800s. This information is most frequently used to measure shoreline change.

Topographic Change Mapping—1998

www.csc.noaa.gov/lidar/

High-resolution Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) measurements of coastal beach topography were made during 1998. These measurements can be used for beach change studies and are available to the public.